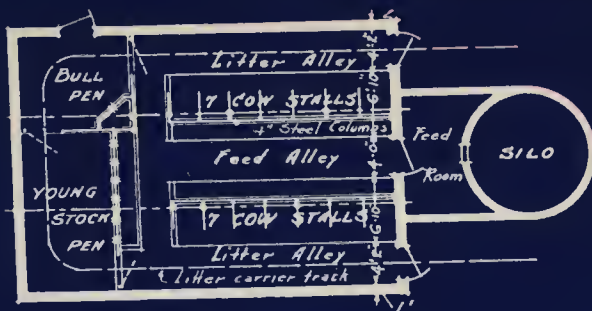


FARM BUILDINGS

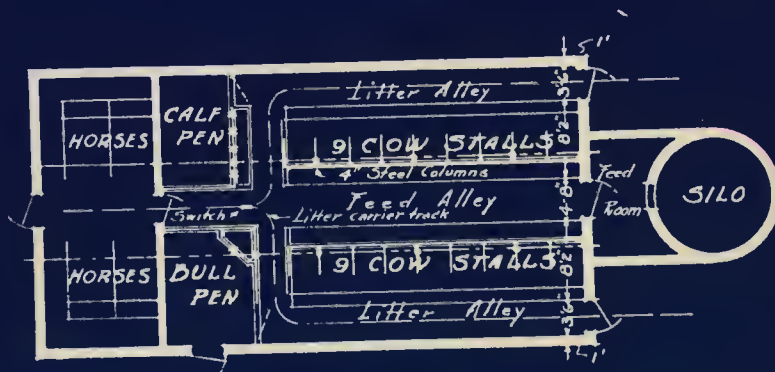
HUDSON



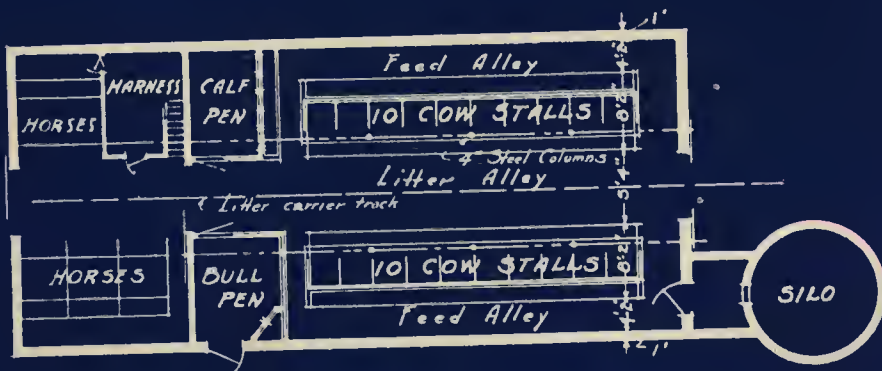
BARN FLOOR PLANS



28 FT. WIDE - 40 FT. LONG

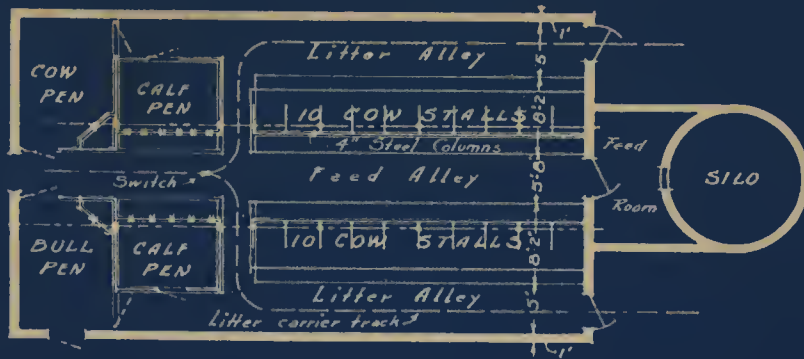


30 FT. WIDE - 58 FT. LONG

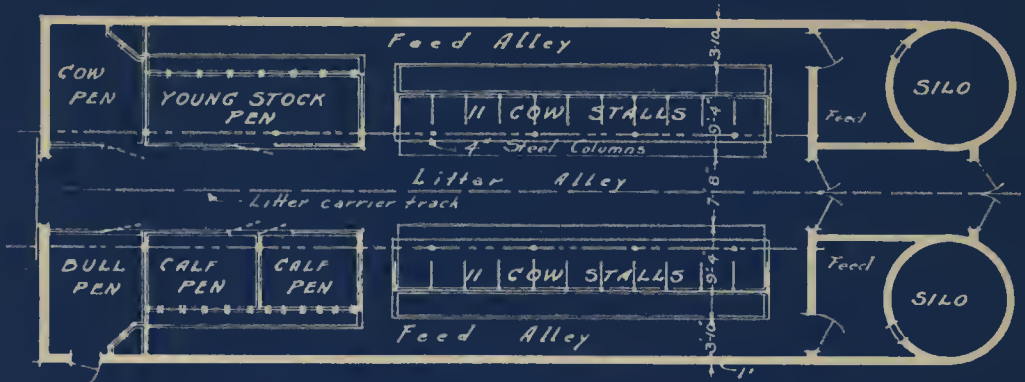


32 FT. WIDE - 70 FT. LONG

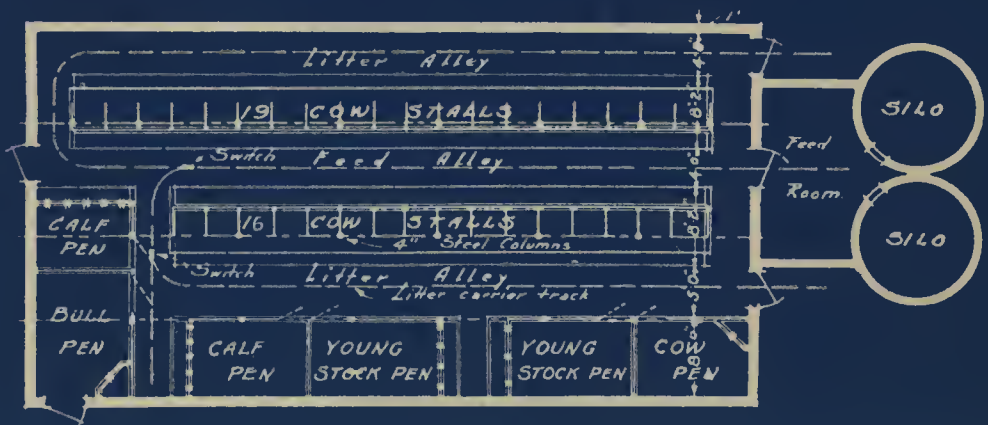
BARN FLOOR PLANS



34 FT. WIDE - 60 FT. LONG

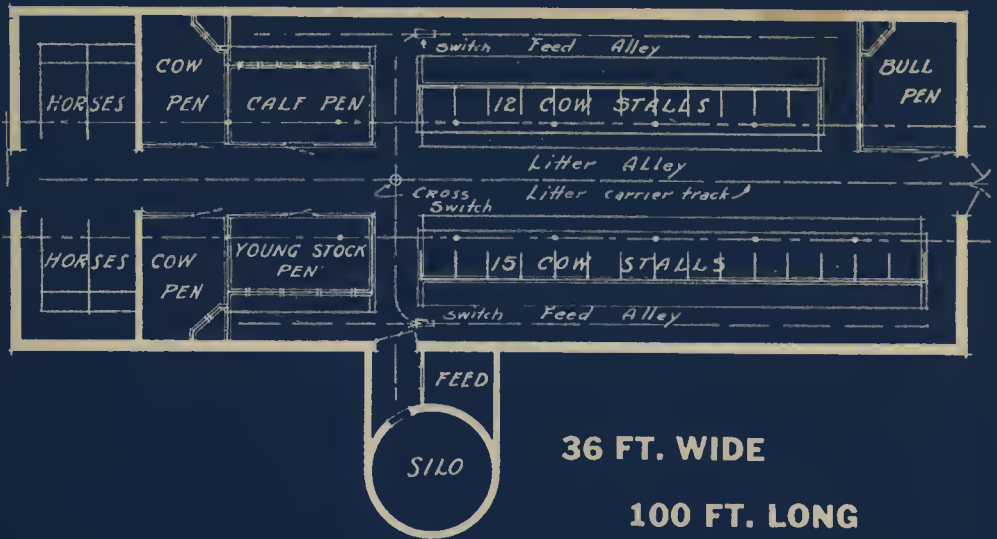


36 FT. WIDE - 80 FT. LONG

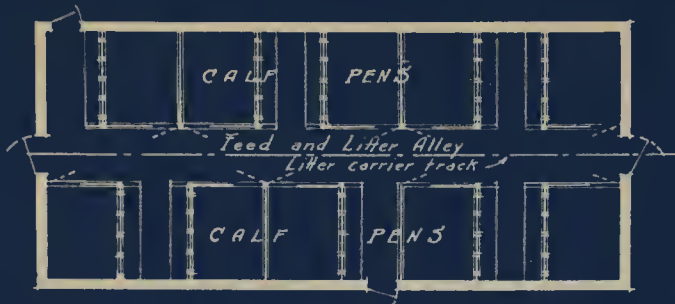


40 FT. WIDE - 76 FT. LONG

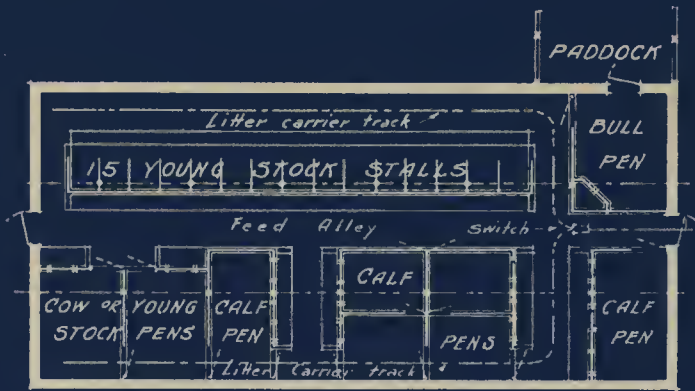
BARN FLOOR PLANS



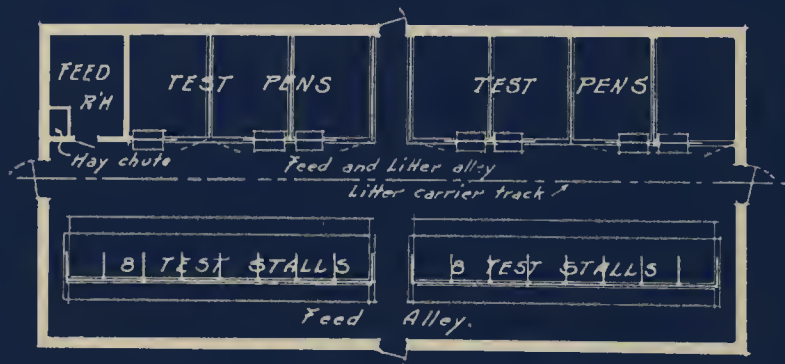
BARN FLOOR PLANS



CALF BARN
28 FT. WIDE - 62 FT. LONG

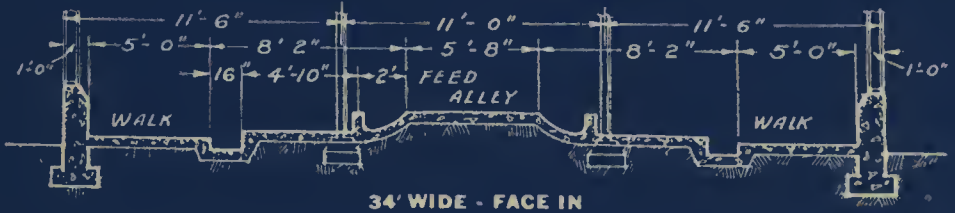
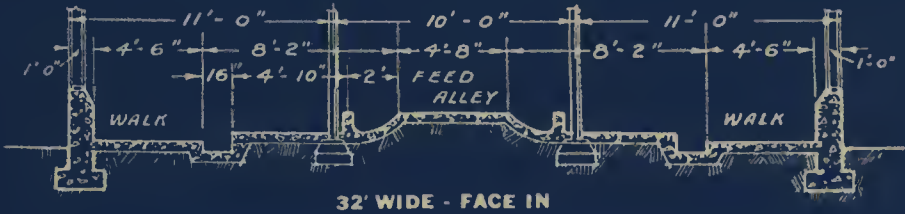
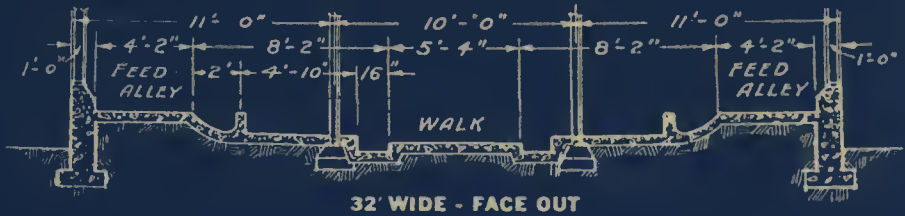


YOUNG STOCK BARN
32 FT. WIDE - 68 FT. LONG

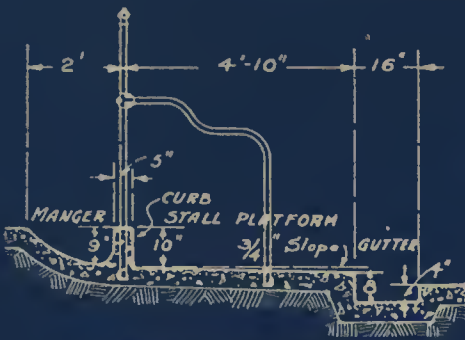


TEST BARN
34 FT. WIDE - 74 FT. LONG

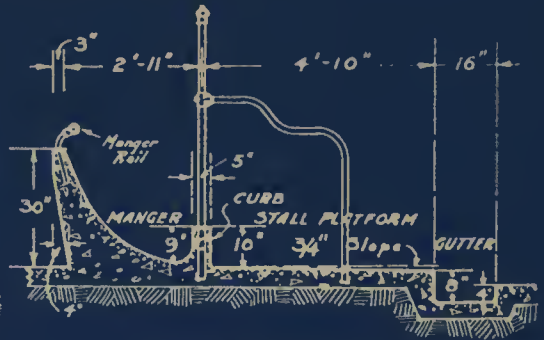
FLOOR SECTIONS



STALL SECTIONS



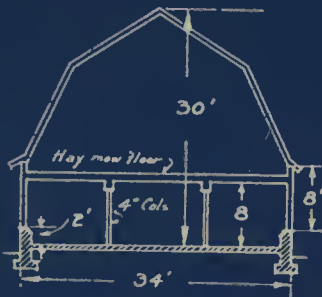
**CROSS SECTION OF STALL
LOW MANGER**



**CROSS SECTION OF STALL
HIGH MANGER**

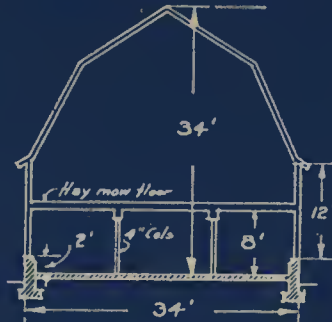
HEIGHTS OF BARN

GAMBREL ROOF



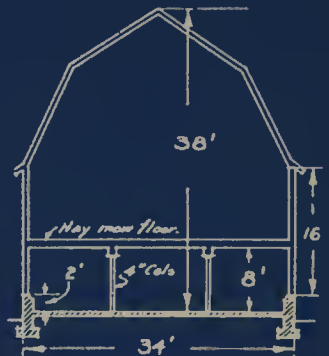
8 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. $\frac{7}{10}$ TON FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**



12 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

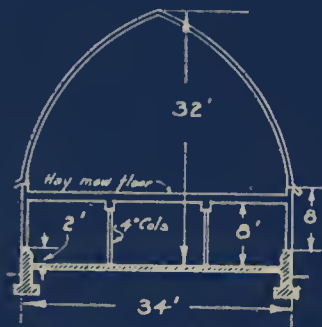
**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. 1 TON FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**



16 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

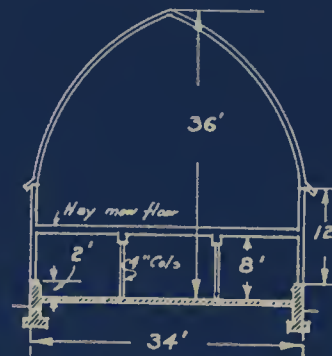
**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. $1\frac{3}{10}$ TONS FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**

GOthic ROOF



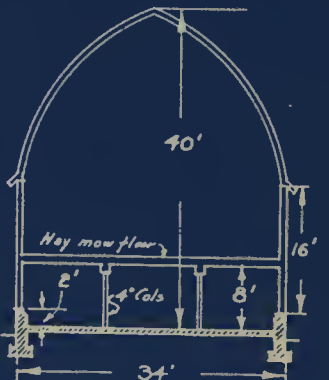
8 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. $\frac{9}{10}$ TON FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**



12 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

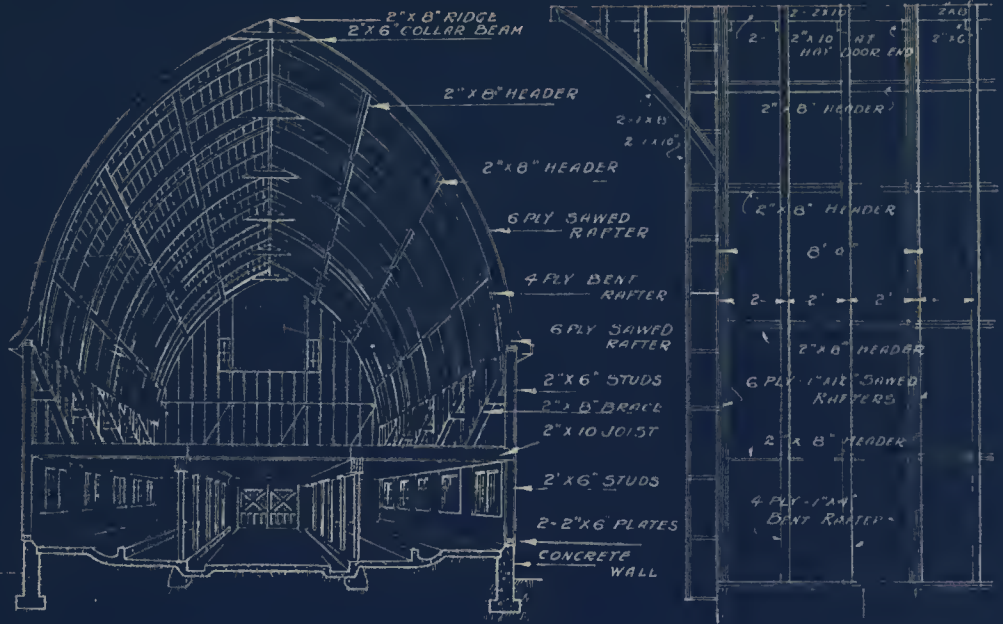
**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. $1\frac{3}{10}$ TONS FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**



16 FT. POSTS OR STUDS.

**HAY MOW CAPACITY
APPROX. $1\frac{5}{10}$ TONS FOR EACH
FOOT IN LENGTH OF BARN.**

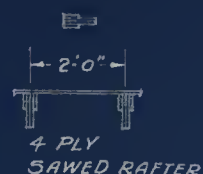
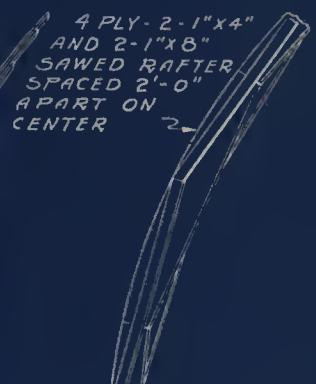
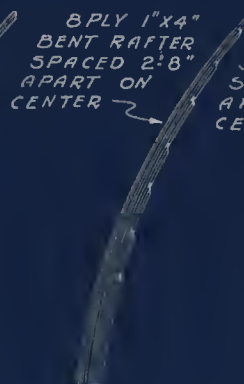
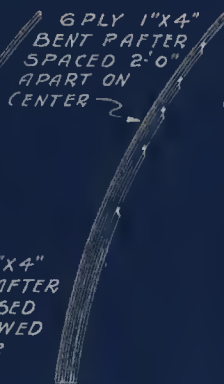
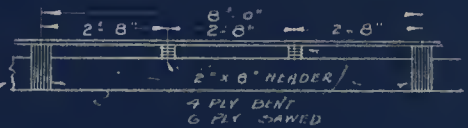
GOthic ROOF



SIDE FRAMING

**COMBINATION ROOF
CROSS SECTION SHOWING INTERIOR.**

RAFTER SPACING.

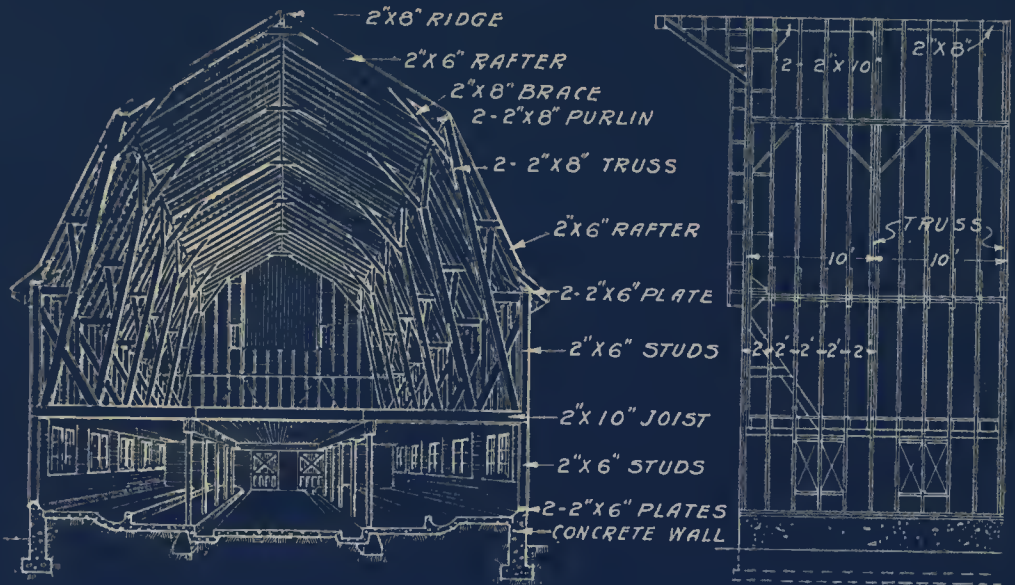


**SPACING WHEN
NOT USED IN COMBINATION.**

SPACING OF RAFTERS.

GAMBREL ROOF

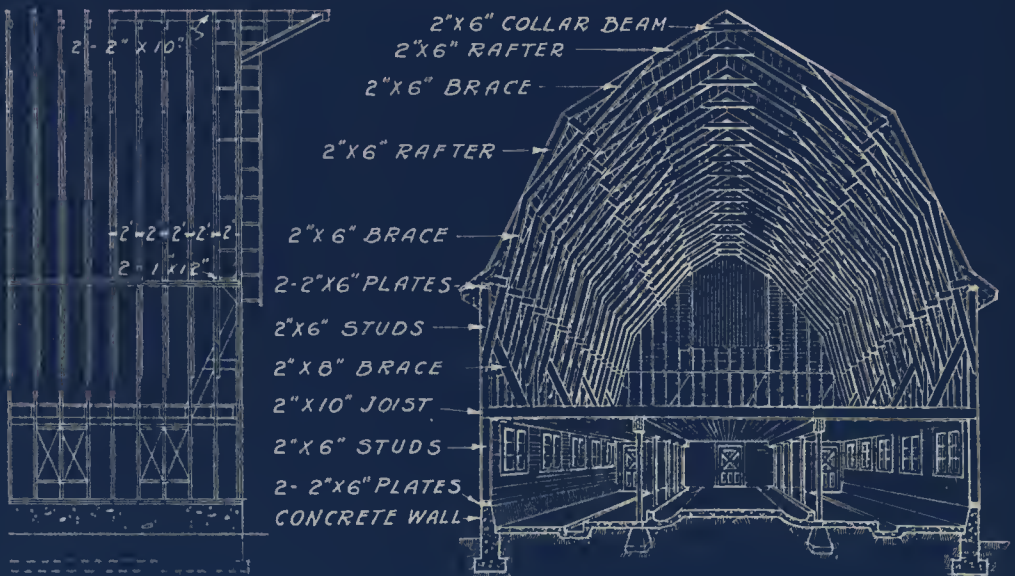
TRUSSED RAFTER



CROSS SECTION SHOWING INTERIOR

SIDE FRAMING
 RAFTER AND TRUSS
 SPACINGS

BRACED RAFTER



SIDE FRAMING AND
 RAFTER SPACING

CROSS SECTION
 SHOWING INTERIOR

HUDSON BARN VENTILATION

STRAIGHT LINE SYPHONAGE



Individual Flue Ventilators look well and mean business! Barn of C. D. Whipple, Anoka County, Minn.—Designed and equipped by Hudson.

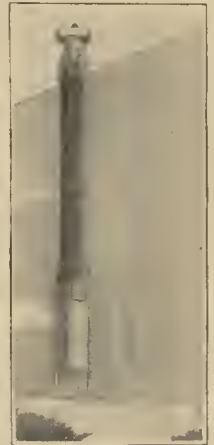
IN summertime there is no ventilation problem—the cows are out of doors. They have good, pure fresh air and sunshine in abundance. Milk production is at its best. But when cold weather comes and the cows are housed in tightly constructed buildings, an adequate system of ventilation is vitally necessary, if the health of the herd is to be maintained.

You cannot take cows out of the pasture and shut them up in a tight barn without bringing on trouble. A herd locked up in such a barn without any means of ventilation is **CONDEMNED!** Condemned just as surely as they will be later on when the tuberculin test is applied to determine whether any of them are afflicted with bovine tuberculosis. Condemned just as surely as the murderer in solitary confinement awaiting execution. Closed up in such a barn, with no ventilation, germs that are always present will multiply rapidly. Tuberculosis and other diseases will make great headway. Valuable animals will be lost and the output of every member of the herd will be reduced.

On the other hand, another herd of equal value housed in the same kind of a barn, but equipped with a ventilating system, not only pulls through the winter and the succeeding winters in good health and without loss from the tuberculin test, but produces in quality and in quantity as much milk as in the summer time.

When you reflect that for every pound of feed and water combined a cow needs the oxygen from two pounds of clean, pure air for proper digestion and assimilation, you will get a better idea of the necessity and value of a good system of ventilation in your barn.

Hudson Ventilating Systems control the temperature, control the humidity, eliminate the foul air and introduce a constant supply of pure, fresh air as it is needed.



A Hudson Straight Line Syphonage Unit—Powerful and Scientifically Correct.

HUDSON BARN VENTILATION

STRAIGHT LINE SYPHONAGE



A Hudson Ventilating System supplies an adequate amount of fresh air. Removes the foul, germ and moisture laden air without lowering the barn temperature.
Interior C. D. Whipple Barn.



The Foul Air Flue Lower Section, the great "Heat Reservoir Principle"—used in all barns north of the Mason-Dixon Line. Makes super wall and ceiling construction unnecessary.



Hudson Fresh Air Controllers are fitted on outside end with attractive baffle louvers.



Hudson Double Action Controllers provide plenty of fresh air, prevent "back draft," eliminate cold direct blows from the outside.

HUDSON BARN VENTILATION

ELECTRIC



Electric Eliminators function positively in any kind of weather.
Barn of S. H. Bowman, Hennepin County, Minn.
Designed and Equipped by Hudson.



The Outside End
of the Hudson
Eliminator.

Electric Ventilation is positive ventilation at any season of the year, and in any kind of weather. It is a mighty fine feeling to know that you have such positive control of the air conditions in your barn during the winter time.



17 Degrees Below, February 9th, 1929—50 Degrees above inside this warm, dry Young Stock Barn—the most difficult kind of a barn to ventilate.



No matter what the weather—wind or no wind, high or low humidity, sub-zero or hot summer days—the Hudson Electric Eliminator is always on the job.

HUDSON BARN VENTILATION ELECTRIC



Electric Ventilation summer and winter, changes air as needed and when needed. Barn of L. A. Page, Carver County, Minn.
Designed and equipped by Hudson.

It is even a keener satisfaction to experience that same control during those "mild weather" days in early spring or late fall, muggy days with high humidity and little or no wind blowing. And, the best part of it is that Hudson Electric Ventilation is not in the least bit complicated, requires no skill or study to operate efficiently—just throw the switch and you need pay no more attention to it.

Hudson Foul Air Eliminators are furnished for either high line or light plant power. The operating cost is very low. The Northern States Power and Light Company, the largest public utility corporation of its kind in this part of the country, have secured some interesting operating cost data. They find that the cost of electricity to operate a ventilating system in a one hundred cow barn, is approximately but \$9.00 a year.



An Electric Eliminator can be placed almost anywhere.

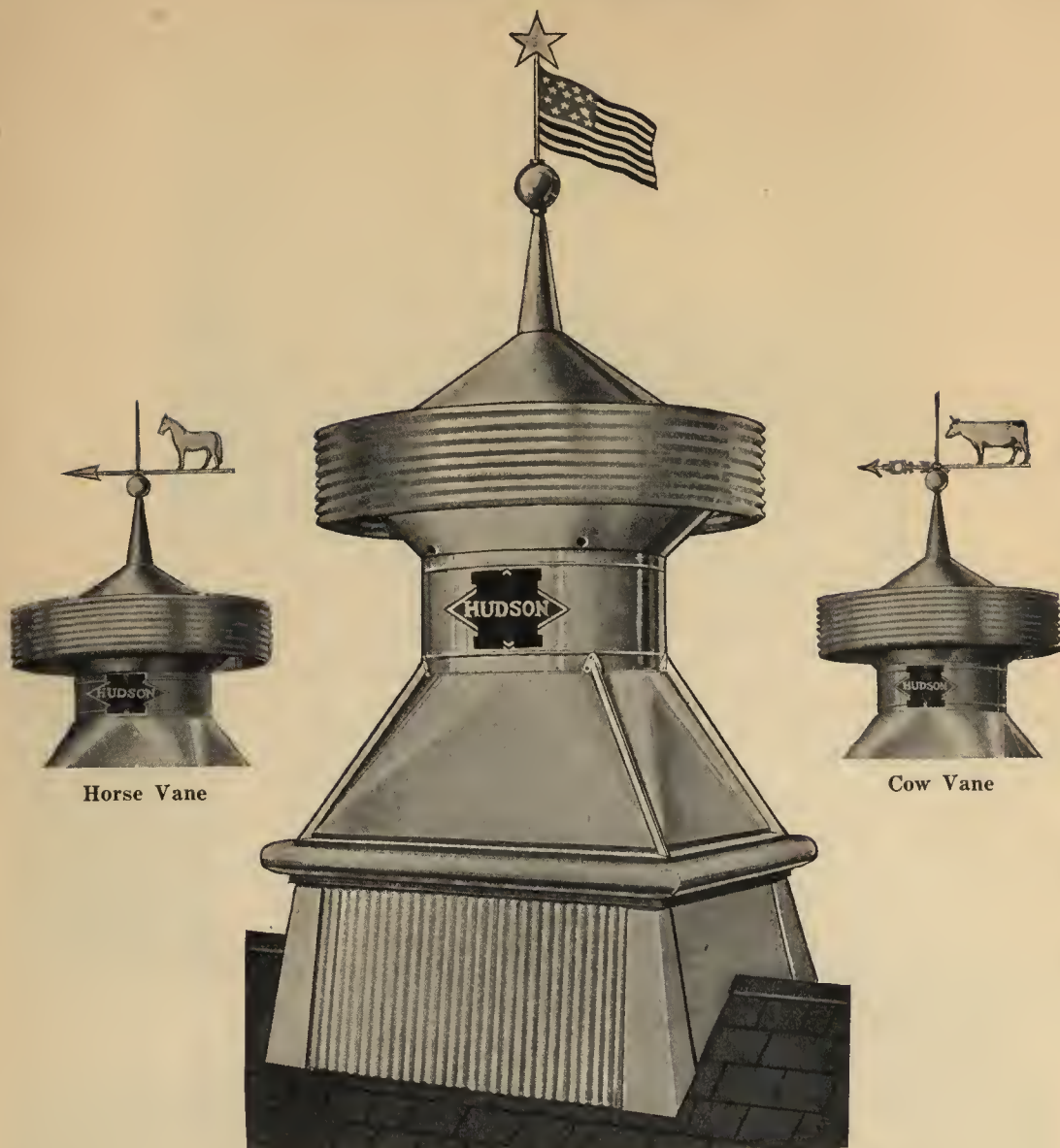


Eliminators can be specially constructed to handle any condition. The barn does not have to be built to accommodate the Ventilating System.



February 14th, 1929, temperature outdoors 11 degrees below.
Inside this test barn, warm, comfortable and plenty of fresh air.

HUDSON BARN CUPOLAS



Horse Vane

Cow Vane

Made in three general styles—A size for every barn.

Hudson Cupolas greatly add to the appearance of the barn and give an air of prosperity to the farm. They have symmetry of design and a most pleasing appearance.

Hudson Cupolas are scientifically designed, eliminate dead air pockets and accelerate draft under varying weather conditions. They relieve the hay mow of excessive heat and gases. This movement of fresh air through new mown hay decreases possibility of spontaneous combustion.

They are built to withstand the effects of the weather—rain, sleet, snow, frost or hot summer sun—year after year. All rivets are rust proof and all nails, bolts, washers and bird proof netting are thoroughly galvanized.

Hudson Cupolas are built of heavy galvanized copper bearing sheet steel. They have a beautiful silver aluminum finish, add dignity and value to the building, and are a tribute to the owner's good judgment.

HUDSON BARN CUPOLAS



BEFORE!
Without Cupolas
Barn Appeared
Unfinished

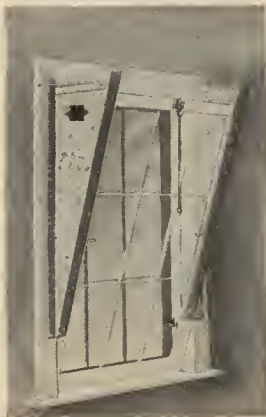


AFTER!
Cupolas Improved
the Appearance

HUDSON WINDOW VENTILATORS

The Hudson Window Ventilator is a year 'round device. In cold or unfavorable weather, the window is tilted back, as desired, in the shields. In this way, the cold, fresh incoming air is thrown upward and warmed before coming in contact with the animals. Thus, direct cold drafts are eliminated.

The raising feature is especially valuable where storm windows are used—it permits opening them from inside the barn. In summer time the windows are raised to permit the cooling breezes to come directly across to the animals.



The Window "Tilted In"



The Window Raised



HUDSON COMFORT STALLS

Cow Comfort in the field and in the barn has everything to do with milk production and profits.

Mother Nature is the best teacher.

Dairy Barn
of
S. H. Bowman
Hennepin
County,
Minn.



Nature's way of making milk can be duplicated—and with even better results right in the barn, summer and winter. Summer comfort and winter comfort are equally important. A cool ventilated barn, airy stalls and comfortable stanchions, tend to maintain a generous milk flow throughout the hot summer months.

HUDSON COMFORT STALLS



COW COMFORT

Barn of C. D. Whipple, Anoka County, Minn.

Hudson Comfort Stalls, in consistency with their name, also provide cow cleanliness. A cow with dirty flanks, and manure caked udder, is never comfortable or contented.

Hudson Comfort Stalls prevent accidents that might cause abortion or ruined udders. The partitions give each cow its individual stall—no neighbor can step on her teats—and a cow heavy with calf is equally protected.

Hudson Comfort Stalls save time, labor, feed and bedding; make it easier to clean the barn and keep it clean. They improve cow health, and satisfy the desire of good dairymen to show their cows to better advantage. They tie cows so securely that they cannot get loose until turned loose.



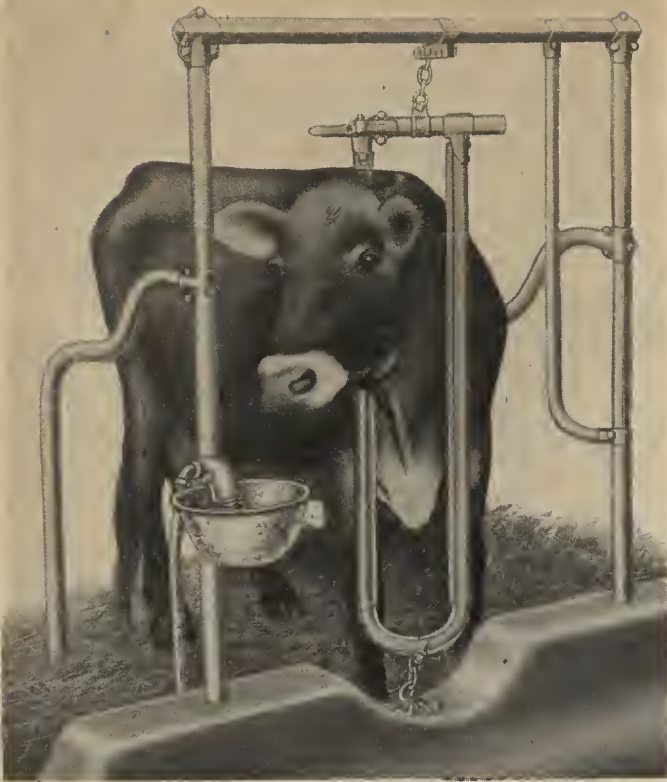
COW CLEANLINESS

Barn of Tom Daly, Ramsey County, Minn.

HUDSON COMFORT STALLS

Pasture comfort, cleanliness and protection make a stall a good investment. In addition to this, every day of a dairyman's life spent in caring for his cows with good equipment makes his day, and his task, an easier one. And associated with this is the unbounded satisfaction in having as fine a looking barn as anyone. Nothing more quickly stamps a dairyman as being progressive and successful than when his neighbors and friends see him using modern, sanitary steel stalls and stanchions in his barn.

Seventeen years of stall and stanchion building have meant constant improvements and refinement in the Hudson line, though the fundamental principles have remained unchanged for many years. In the Hudson stall line today there are twenty-seven different stall combinations from which the dairyman can make his choice.



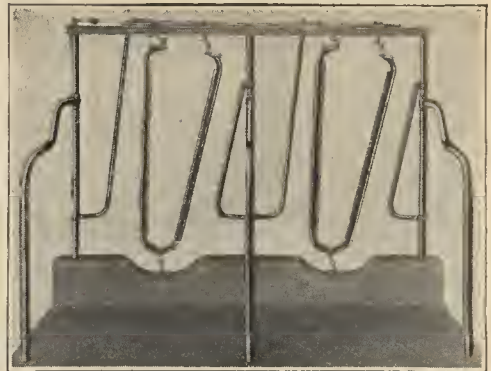
Hudson Stall No. 2A110

HUDSON LEVER STALL No. 17

In a row of electric lights, a throw of the switch turns them on or off. Or, each light can be turned on or off individually.



One throw of lever has tied the cows!
One throw of lever will release them!

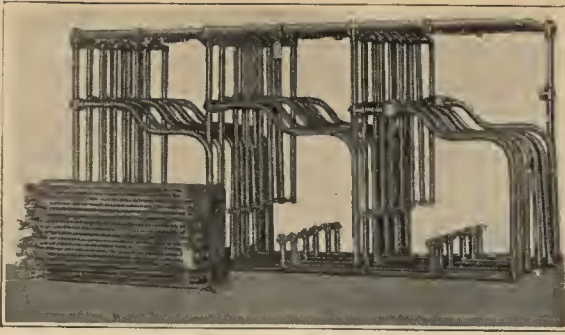


Stanchions open, ready to receive cows.

With a row of Hudson Lever Stalls, a throw of the lever locks in or releases all the cows. Or, each cow can be locked in or released individually.

HUDSON STALLS

Easy and Economical to Install



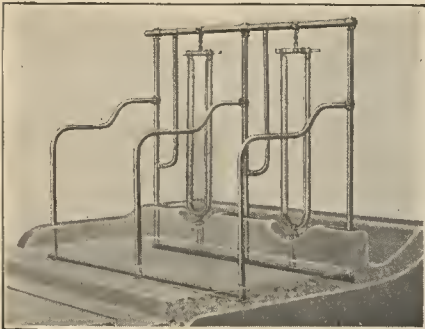
Hudson Stalls are shipped assembled.

The grade being established, all that is necessary to do is to set the equipment in position. If barn floor is not level, equipment can be set up on block or otherwise leveled up; then the concrete forms are built and the work goes on.

When equipment is shipped K. D. you have bundles of pipe—heavy boxes of parts—sacks of fittings, oftentimes broken open—essential fittings lost. The concrete crew starts work—shortage discovered—work held up, possibly for weeks, awaiting missing parts. Maybe you can not get the concrete crew again when the parts arrive.

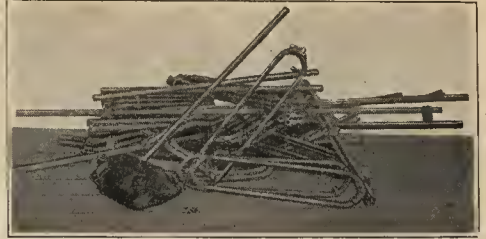
The Hudson Angle Iron Anchor System holds stalls rigidly in the concrete, each complete stall line becoming an integral unit, permanent and indestructible. How often you find jobs where the stall uprights or partitions, through hard usage, have loosened up or become wobbly. With Hudson construction this condition is entirely impossible and cannot occur.

The stanchion anchor is put on at the factory. It is bolted at the bottom to the angle iron anchor. Thus, the distance between the stall top rail and the stanchion anchor is fixed, making it impossible to set anchor too far to one side, or too high or low in the curb, as sometimes occurs in ordinary equipment. It is impossible to go wrong with a Hudson Stanchion Anchor.

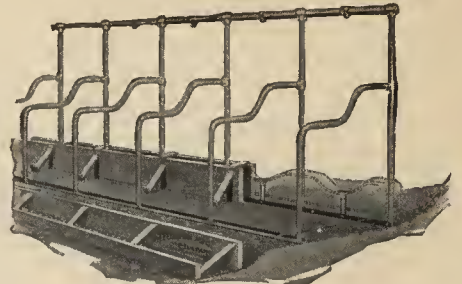


Hudson Stall No. 2A110
Showing how Anchor System
reinforces curb.

Hudson factory assembled stalls do away with expensive delays and confusion and insure a correct installation. When the stalls are received, they are already assembled. The partitions are untied and swung around at right angles to the top rail, and the rear angle iron anchor is bolted to the partitions.



Showing Equipment Shipped K. D.



Hudson Angle Iron Anchor System

The Hudson Angle Iron Stall Anchors, running horizontally across the bottom of the stall posts and stall partitions, act as a reinforcement for the concrete. In all large concrete jobs, steel reinforcing bars are used. They prevent the concrete from cracking and reinforce it. In a barn, cracking concrete is especially undesirable. The purchaser of Hudson stalls may be reasonably sure that with concrete of the proper mixture, his floor and curb will never give way or crack.

HUDSON STANCHIONS

In considering a Stanchion, see that it affords the cow every comfort, at the same time serving without fail to tie her securely. In addition to this, it must be convenient in operation for the dairyman.

The top latch lead in the Hudson Stanchion allows the stanchion to open full width without racking or distortion on the hinged arm. It is a one handed cow proof lock—it is a duplex latch; a mere squeeze by the operator opens it—to close, just slam it shut. The Stanchion is quickly adjustable in neck space, from 6½ inches to 8 inches.

The wood lining affords real comfort to the cow. It keeps the cold steel from the cow's neck in winter and does not become white with frost, as does the steel. The linings are inserted into the U-bar by a special process and in addition to this, are riveted. This does away with any possibility of wood linings, being "knocked off" as occurs in many cases where the linings are merely bolted on to a pipe or U-bar.

The bottom of the Hudson Stanchion is a 6-ply hinge, unique in its construction and wonderful in its service. We can show you Hudson Stanchions employing this hinge which, after being in use for more than seventeen years, operate just as perfectly as new Stanchions. This without any necessity of adjusting or straightening the hinge. The secret is the remarkable strength in the 6-ply construction.



Top—Latch Lead. Patented.



Middle—Wood Lining Insertion.



Bottom—6-Ply Hinge. Guaranteed against breakage.

HUDSON MANGER DIVISIONS



The good dairyman wants to know that a cow relishes her feed, and he wants to know it immediately when a cow is "off her feed"!

The easiest and surest way to feed each cow according to her need, and to keep tab on each cow is to fit the mangers with Manger Divisions.

Manger Divisions prevent the greedy eater from robbing her neighbor.

HUDSON PENS



No bull has ever broken through a Hudson Bull Pen. When turned loose in the pen, he finds plenty of room to change position and get all the exercise he needs to keep him in condition. When necessary to work around the bull, entice him into the corner stanchion, by putting feed in the manger. Then lock him in, and you can work around him in perfect safety. He cannot get loose until turned loose.

Hudson Safety Bull Staff

No owner can be certain that before the day is done he may not have to face the furious attack of a mad bull. The Hudson Staff is Life and Accident insurance. We have never known a bull owner to have been injured while handling his bull with a Hudson Safety Bull Staff.



Cow Pen

Every good dairyman knows that it pays to be humane and kind to his cows. It is not an act of kindness or good business to permit a cow to calve confined in a stanchion, comfortable as the stanchion might be under ordinary circumstances. Be particularly kind to her when she is on "sick leave."

The Hudson Cow Pen is comfortable, light, well ventilated and can be easily cleaned and disinfected. It is provided with a drinking cup and tilted manger.



HUDSON PENS

Calf Pen



The future of your dairy herd depends largely on how they are raised as calves. If the calf is to develop to the best advantage you must keep it in a clean, dry, comfortable place with plenty of light and air.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of good care and quarters for the calf during the early months of its life, for it is then that a calf's future is largely determined.

The stunted calf never develops into as profitable a cow as a calf that has had a good thrifty growth. The first year of a cow's life will either make or ruin her as a producer.

Young Stock Pen



Young stock should have plenty of exercise—keep them out in the open—keep them growing. Build into their bodies capacity for assimilation of roughage and water. When they are inside, provide the things usually lacking—sunshine—fresh air and a comfortable place in which to live and grow.

HUDSON FEED CONVEYORS



Give Your Back a Square Deal!

Hudson Feed Truck

Roll it into the feed room up against the silo—take on a full 16-bushel load.

Feed in one trip and in one-third the time.

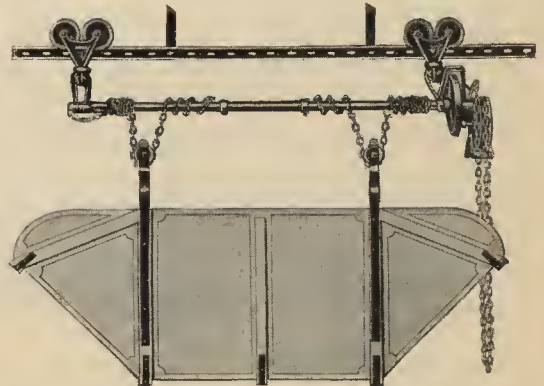
Ordinary methods require 15 to 20 trips from one end of the barn to the other and back again.



Hudson Feed Carrier

Should you have a Hudson Litter Carrier system in your barn, then by all means consider a Hudson Feed Carrier for handling the feed.

Very often just a few extra feet of track and a switch is all that you need to connect your feed room or silo with the rest of the barn.

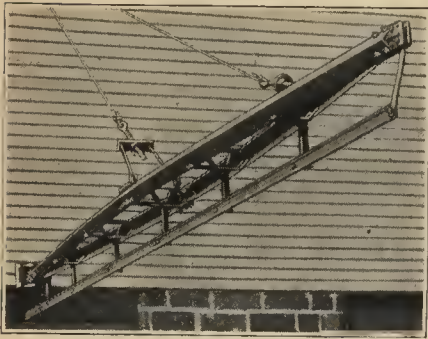


Runs Easily When Loaded to the Guards!
Drop End Makes Shoveling Easy

HUDSON LITTER CARRIERS



Hudson Lever Hoist Carrier and Swinging Crane. Picture taken January 15, 1929. Installed June, 1924. Handles quickly and efficiently all the manure removal from this 60 cow barn. Narrow I-beam track collects no snow, no ice, no sleet— always clean in winter.



A close-up of Swinging Crane in top picture, showing steel truss construction incorporating sound engineering principles. Rigid as a girder in a steel bridge. (Made in lengths 18 to 50 feet.)

Cleaning out the barn has been robbed of its hard drudgery by Hudson Carriers. They helped to solve the farm labor problem. More and more successful farmers are using machinery to take the place of human labor.

The Hudson Lever Hoist Litter Carrier holds four to six times as big a load of wet manure, as can be crowded on to a wheelbarrow. By factory tests, it is strong enough to carry four times the weight of its wet manure capacity.



The Crane may be swung entirely out of the way, when not in use, leaving the yard clean and free, so that a load of hay can be driven right up to the barn without hindrance.

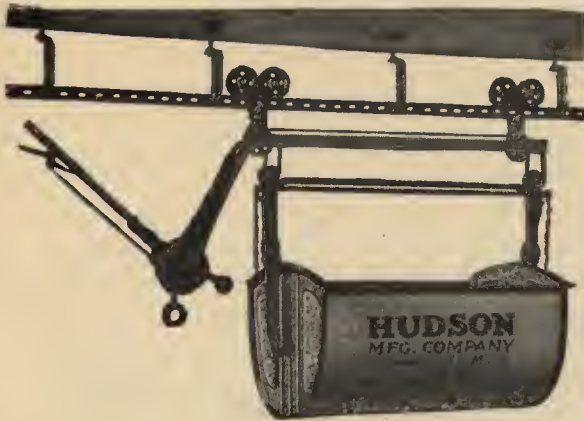


Three ways of supporting rigid track in barn yard, are shown above.

HUDSON LITTER CARRIERS



The Hudson Combination Carrier is self-dumping. When filled with manure, it is shoved to the barn door, given a strong push and sent scooting to the trip, where it automatically dumps its load and comes back to the barn for more.



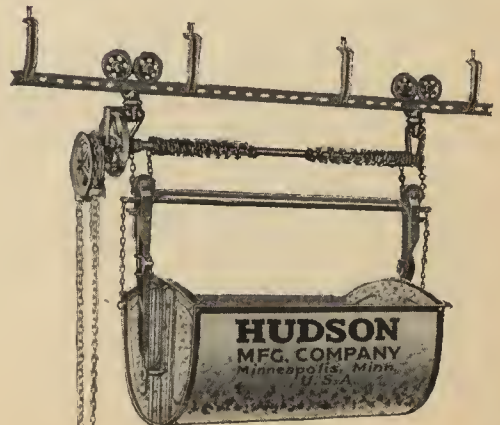
Hudson Lever Hoist Carrier

Lever is worked up and down like a pump handle to raise and lower the bucket. Business end of lever is fully four feet away from bucket; will not become covered with manure. Carrier moved along track by means of lever either when raised or lowered because lever is attached direct to carriage. Quick and easy to operate.

Hudson Chain Hoist Carrier

The standard geared hoist with controlled clutch and brake.

Every Hudson Heavy Duty Carrier, Chain or Lever Hoist, has a 2x1x3/16 in. channel bail. Relieves the strain of lifting load so damaging to tub when cross bar or bail is not furnished. Add years of life to carrier.



HUDSON WATER BOWLS



Water when they want it without stirring from the warm barn. February 19, 1929.
Barn of F. G. Atkinson, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

No more frozen tanks—no more thirsty, feverish hours, waiting for someone to come and turn them loose to get a drink. The most precious thing in the world—free as air—supplied in abundance in the comfort of the barn—through Hudson Water Bowls.

This may make ice
cream but it won't
make milk!

You may drive a cow
to water but you can-
not make her drink.



Snow, ice, sleet, cold winds from the North—icy rains, gray skies. The cows stand in the yard with their tails to the wind. They can't drink enough icy water to meet their requirements. They don't like to be out longer than necessary on a day like this. Who would?

Icy yards are treacherous. Here's where a "cow-slip" may cost a dairyman \$100 or more.

Clean fresh air is good for cows, but it takes a lot of corn to heat up their bodies after they get back into the barn, after an experience like this.

HUDSON WATER BOWLS



A Good Cow Must Have 15 to 20 Gallons of Water a Day

To produce milk, to maintain health, to prevent sickness, the average cow—according to the best authorities—must have from 15 to 20 gallons of water a day. High producers require more than low producers.



**Average Cow's
Daily Water
Ration**

FOUR REASONS WHY

1. **For Milk Production**—87% of milk is water. In 8 quarts of milk there are 7 quarts of water. A cow producing only 16 pounds of milk a day (8 quarts) needs 14 pounds of water for milk alone.
2. **To Control Temperature**—A milking cow is the hardest working animal on the farm. If she could not keep her temperature down by evaporation of moisture from her body, you'd soon have a sick animal on your hands.
3. **To Help Digestion**—Water mixing with the nutrients in the feed is more readily absorbed through the walls and lining of the digestive system.
4. **To Carry Off Body Waste.**

A sip at a time; any time, and at all times during the day or night, before feeding, while feeding or after feeding makes feeds rich in protein more easily digested.

It has been found that cows in milk drink four times as much water as when they are dry and farrow.



She can get it this way—
Day or Night.

HUDSON HORSE BARN EQUIPMENT

A good horse deserves good care. He repays his owner through increased capacity for work and added years of usefulness.



Supporting Post



Partition Post



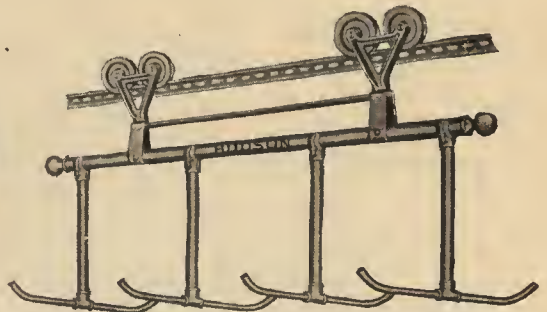
Channel



Horse Barn of Northwestern Fuel Co., Minneapolis.
Equipped and Ventilated by Hudson.



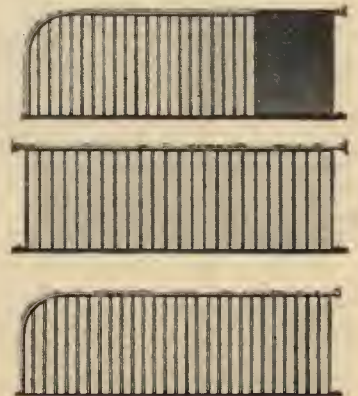
Water Bowl



Harness Carrier



A Typical Stall and Box Stall Installation

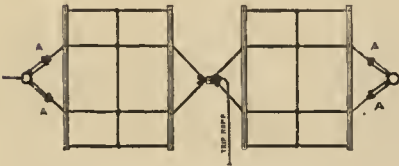


Stall Guards

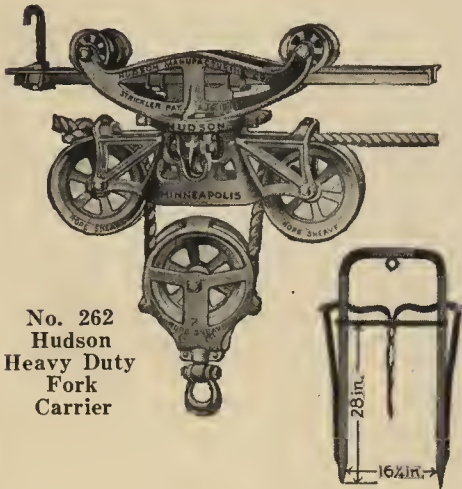
HUDSON HAY TOOLS



Hudson Rope Slings

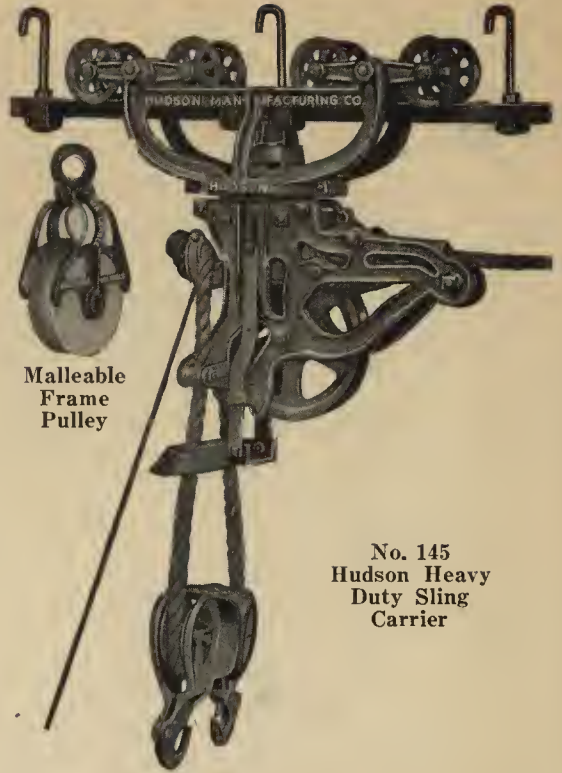


Hudson Adjustable Slings



No. 262
Hudson
Heavy Duty
Fork
Carrier

Hudson Hay Fork



Malleable
Frame
Pulley

No. 145
Hudson Heavy
Duty Sling
Carrier



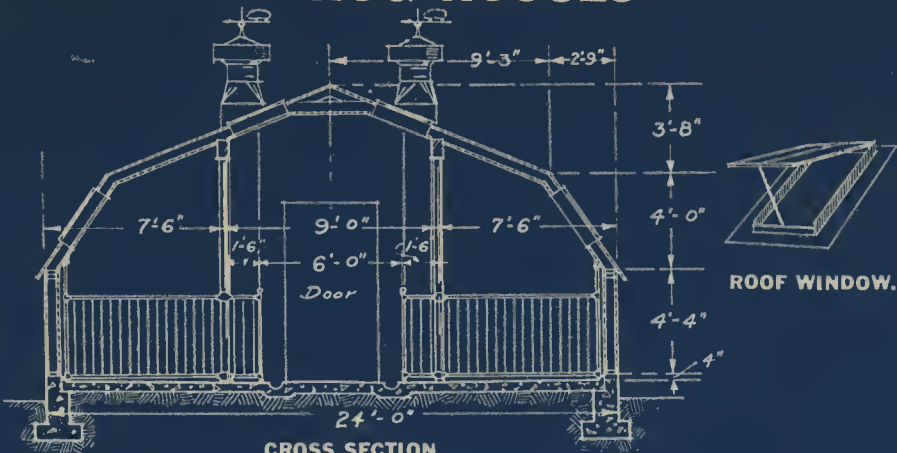
Hudson Track

A Perfect Roadway for Hay Loads

Hudson Hay Carrier Equipment is especially designed and built for the large modern barns of today. Tremendous storage capacities now require hay carrier equipment of unusual strength, speed and service.

Hudson equipment stands for low cost over a long service period. The carriers are adjustable and operate on all styles of track.

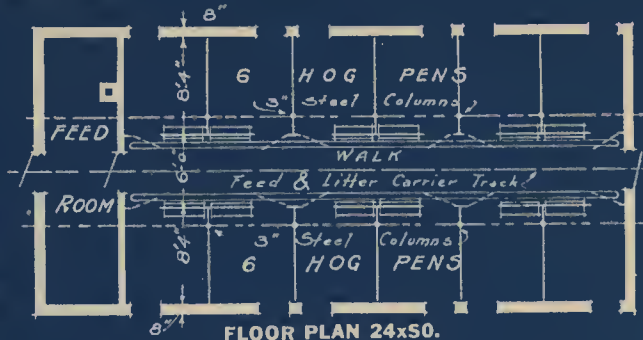
HOG HOUSES



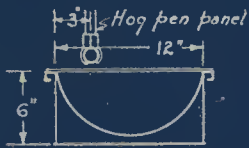
**CROSS SECTION
SUNLIT HOG HOUSE.**



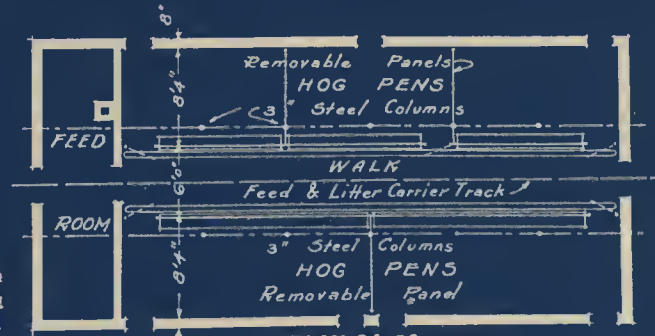
**SUNLIGHT TO EVERY PART OF
FLOOR AT SOMETIME DURING
THE DAY. MINIMUM
OF CUBIC SPACE.**



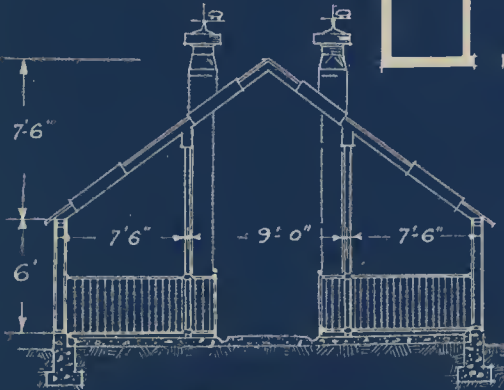
**FLOOR PLAN 24x50.
FOR BREEDER HOUSE**



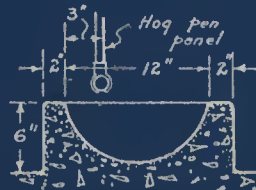
STEEL TROUGH



**FLOOR PLAN 24x50.
FOR FEEDER HOUSE**



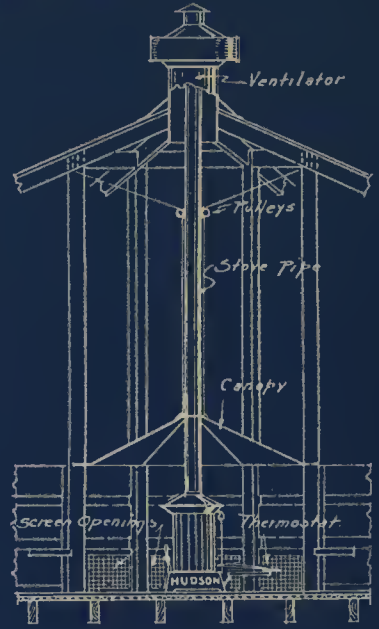
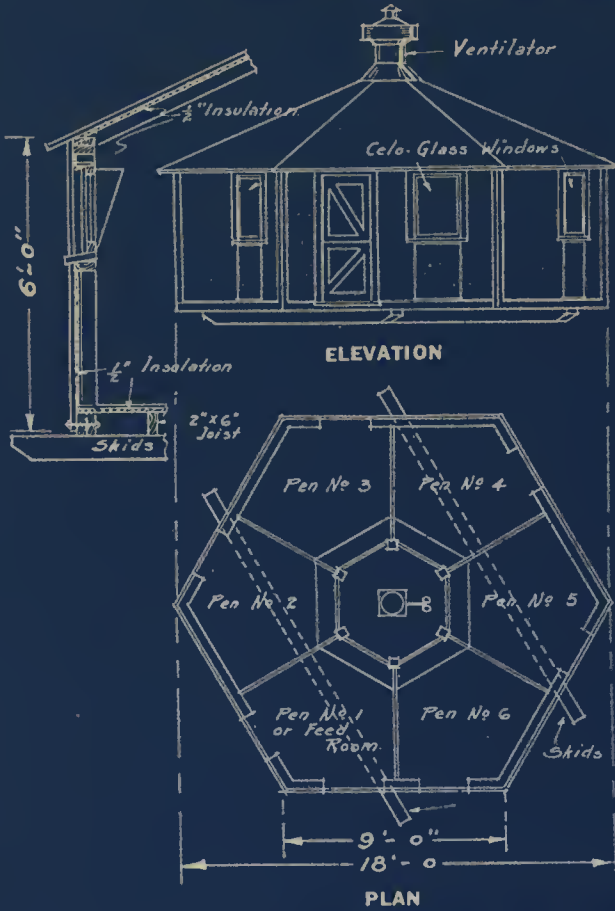
**CROSS SECTION
GABLE ROOF HOUSE.**



CONCRETE TROUGH

PIG BROODER HOUSES

PLANS BY NORTH WESTERN LUMBERMENS ASS'N.

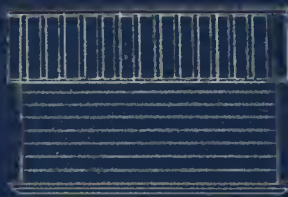


HEATING UNIT

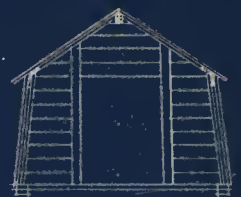
HEATED COLONY HOUSE



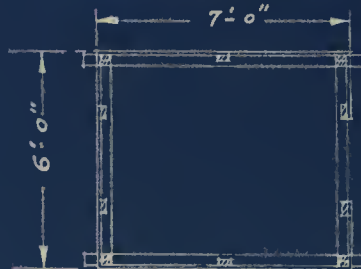
END ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION



CROSS SECT



PLAN

INDIVIDUAL HOUSE

HUDSON HOG HOUSE VENTILATION AND EQUIPMENT



A good warm, clean hog house is strongly advocated for profitable hog raising, and a good pure healthful air condition in the house is a necessity.

A Hudson Ventilated and Equipped Hog House is easy to keep clean, and it greatly reduces the possibility of disease.

Ventilation helps to prevent hog flu. Flu and other respiratory diseases of hogs during winter months have become more serious than cholera in many localities. Deaths are only occasional



Hudson Steel Hog Pen with Concrete Manger

in flu stricken herds, but losses in weight of fattening shoats are serious and costly and the litters of affected brood sows are likely to be weak or even dead at birth.

About three times as much sunlight will pass through Hudson Steel Hog Pens, onto the floor, as will pass through pens made of wood. Unless the sunlight reaches the floor, it does but little good. Hudson steel pens are easy to clean, disinfect and keep clean.

The Hudson service department will be glad to plan your new hog house or make plans for remodeling and ventilating your old hog house.



DAZZLER, THE MAMMOTH POLAND CHINA BOAR
Dazzler, owned by William Deichmann of Colfax County, Neb., is said to be the biggest hog in the world, weighing 1260 pounds. Dazzler is 51 inches high and 7 feet 2 inches long. The big boar takes his meals out of a Hudson Pig Pan. He is showing how good equipment has made a little pig a "Dazzler." Hudson builds Hog Troughs 1½ feet to 10 feet long, and Pig Pans in four styles.



Hudson also builds Pipe Line Waterers, Feed Cookers, Caldron Kettles, etc.

HUDSON PIG BROODER HOUSE ASSEMBLY

For All Styles of Pig Brooder Houses



The Northwestern-Hudson Heated and Ventilated Pig Brooder House.

Specialists at the University Farm find it costs farmers all the way from \$5.50 to \$18.00 to produce 100 pounds of pork. In other words, it costs some farmers over three times as much to raise pigs as it does others.

The main reasons for this difference are costly losses because of disease. While the hog is naturally a clean, healthy animal, confinement of the herd in the so-called hog yard, as is usually the common practice, causes a filthy condition which breeds parasites and diseases. The parasites developed are worms, lice, etc., and such filth diseases as mange and necro, or "barn yard" disease. Aside from this, but as a more or less indirect result, are general unthriftiness, influenza, pneumonia, swine plague and the most dreaded of all diseases, cholera.

Due to these unsanitary conditions and diseases, approximately one-third of the pigs farrowed die before they are weaned. Another third, because of worms and disease, are very runty and make very poor gains. They are unprofitable and increase the average cost of producing pork. The other third, because of greater strength and better health, resist disease and thrive, but the profit they would otherwise make for their owner is reduced by the loss on the preceding two-thirds.

For the past few years, the United States Department of Agriculture, State Experiment Stations and Veterinary Schools throughout the country have been doing extensive investigational work to determine the exact cause of these diseases. Their findings, linked up with practical demonstrations, have established certain important factors such as the following:

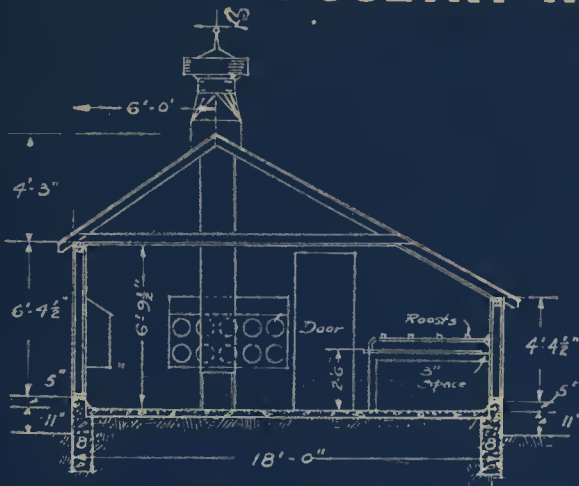
1. Most of the pigs infected with worms and filth disease become infected during the first three weeks of their life.
2. The chief cause of these worm eggs and disease germs is in the manure and filth around the hog houses and all feeding lots.
3. Many of the young pigs become infected with worm eggs the first time they nurse their mother by swallowing the filth and disease germs which are present upon the udders of the sows.
4. Sows allowed to run on infected lots are a continual source of infection to their nursing pigs.
5. Pigs allowed to run in lots or ground infected with these disease germs invariably have more or less trouble with infection.

Pigs kept healthy and free from infection until they are about four months of age, develop an immunity toward these filth diseases which practically carries them through the rest of the feeding period without much trouble or loss.

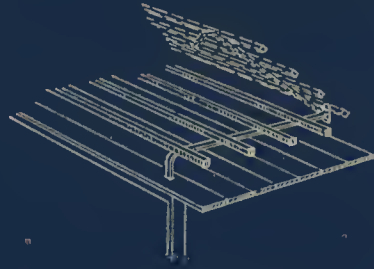
The Northwestern Pig Brooder House (Hudson Ventilated and Heated) is already solving this problem for thousands of hog raisers. The House is built on skids, ready to be hauled to new ground and will nicely accommodate five or six brood sows. A few days before the sows are due to farrow, give each sow a bath, using lukewarm water and soap. Wash the dirt from them as you would wash your hands, giving particular attention to the udders. Then she is loaded (not driven through the old hog lot) and taken out to the new pasture and put in a clean, well bedded pen in the Brooder House.

The Northwestern type house has large roomy pens for accommodating sows of any size. It is uniformly heated and well ventilated with the Hudson Pig Brooder Stove and Ventilator Assembly. This combination helps raise early pigs, stops chilling, stops the smothering. It is just as safe and far more profitable to farrow sows in January and February with the Northwestern-Hudson Heated and Ventilated House, than it is in May. A Hudson heated and ventilated house takes the gamble out of early farrowing, and makes it safe to farrow sows any month in the year. Raising pigs on "new" ground and in warm, sanitary, movable houses, increases profits and develops ton litters regularly because it saves pigs from disease, they do not become stunted with worms, and they do not chill nor smother.

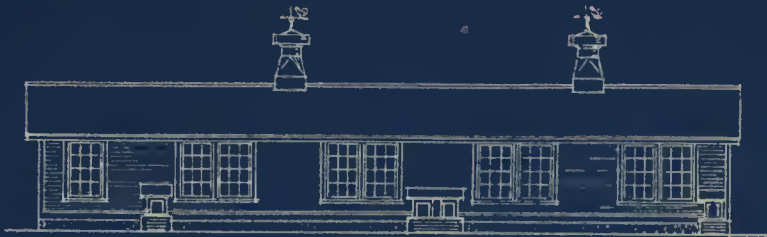
POULTRY HOUSES



**CROSS SECTION
HUDSON COMBINATION ROOF**



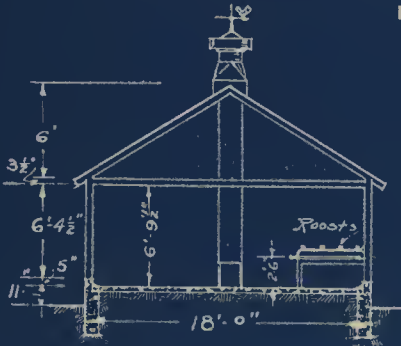
**HUDSON STEEL
ROOST SUPPORTS**



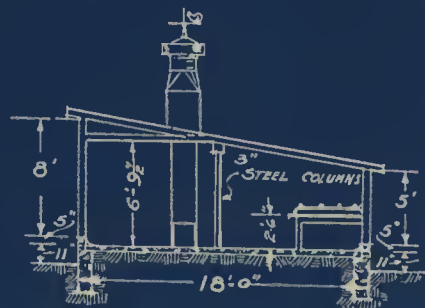
FRONT ELEVATION



FLOOR PLAN 18x56



**CROSS SECTION
CABLE ROOF HOUSE**



**CROSS SECTION
SHED ROOF HOUSE**

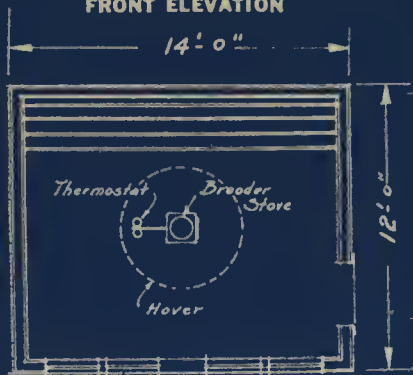
CHICKEN BROODER HOUSES



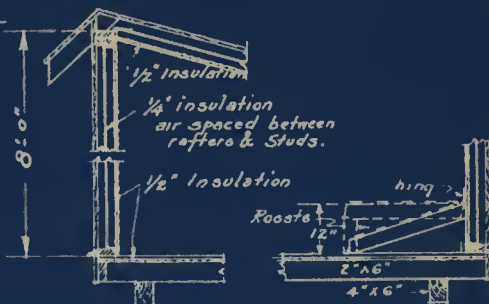
FRONT ELEVATION



END ELEVATION

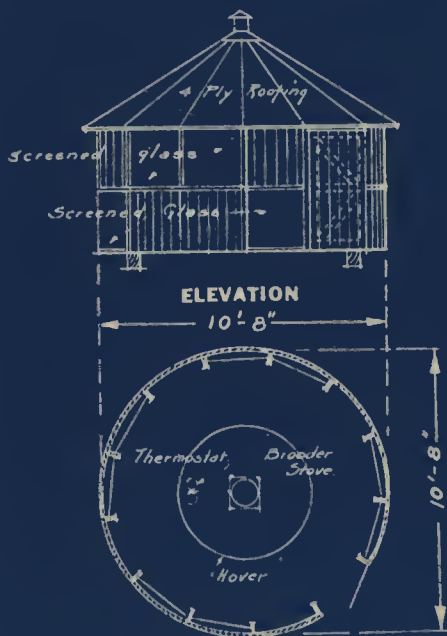


PLAN

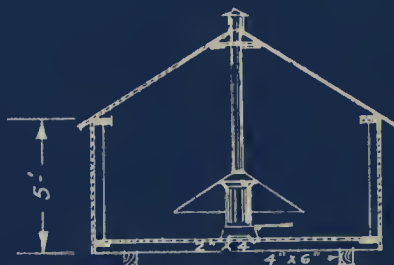


SECTION

SQUARE OR RECTANGULAR BROODER HOUSE



PLAN



CROSS SECTION

ROUND BROODER HOUSE

HUDSON POULTRY HOUSE VENTILATION

Poultry Profits



Al. Reinhardt, Brown County, Wis.

Leon D. French, Allegan County, Mich.

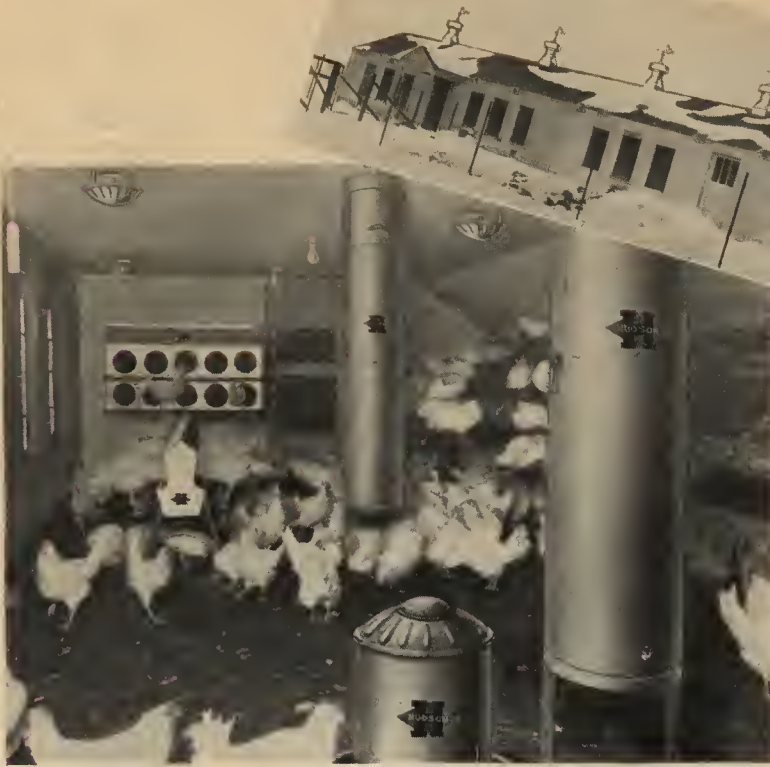
It's the winter eggs that count. A 90-egg bird pays for her feed and keep but no profit. The 150-egg bird is worth six 100-egg birds. It's the extra eggs at the high winter price that spell **SUCCESS** in the poultry business.

Almost any hen will lay eggs during those months when nature is in harmony. To get eggs during the months of November, December, January, February and March means reproducing as nearly as possible in your poultry house those weather conditions under which hens lay their best. The right feed is important—egg mash, charcoal, grit, oyster shell, meat scraps, and green feed—all the elements needed in egg making. Plenty of clean fresh water.

Having provided these to good birds, the only other essential is the right conditions in which the hens must live and work. Quarters that provide warmth and comfort, invigorating sunshine, clean pure air, sanitation—these are the conditions under which hens are bound to produce.

If you are in the business of keeping hens for profit, you are most concerned, then, about how to keep your hens during the winter, and during the fall and early spring when winter conditions outside tend to undermine the health of your birds and to lower their egg production. The first essential in your program is a good housing condition. If your poultry house is too cold, if excessive moisture is present, or if the air is foul, you cannot hope to keep your hens healthy and producing and get the high priced winter eggs.

Hudson has helped hundreds of poultrymen with planning their new houses, or remodeling the houses they already had. These poultry men have made money, and are making money in the poultry business, because they have overcome the three big obstacles in getting lots of winter eggs—Cold, Excessive Moisture, Cold Foul Air. Let Hudson help you with your poultry house problems.



Poultry House of Frank Schutz, Hennepin Co., Minnesota. Good Hens, good feeding, lots of sunshine, warmth and dryness, and pure fresh air, produced an abundance of eggs for Mr. Schutz throughout the severe winter weather of 1928-1929.



One of the 2,500 Hen Units in the Egg Factory of Twin Lakes Poultry Farm, Hennepin County, Minnesota. Designed, equipped and ventilated by Hudson.



HUDSON POULTRY HOUSE EQUIPMENT



Mash Feeder No. 245S

The Hudson Mash Feeder will furnish ample feeding space for 100 to 125 hens.

It has ten feet of feeding space, and the wise poultry raiser knows it is more profitable to buy enough feeders with ample feeding space than to buy feeders with big storage capacities. Feed should be stored in sacks, bins or barrels in a separate feed room.

Wall Mash Feeder No. 245

For the small flock; also used to save space in a poultry house where space is limited.

Has slots for nailing to the wall. While the birds can eat from only one side, the feeder is 36 inches long and will nicely care for 20 to 50 birds.



Milk Feeder—Acid Proof No. 204

More and more poultrymen are making skim milk and buttermilk part of the daily ration of their flocks. Where they do not have enough surplus from their own cows, they are going outside and buying it in the dry or powdered form.

The trough on the Hudson Acid Proof Milk Feeder is made of cast iron which is not affected by the lactic acid in milk, is proof against poisoning and will last indefinitely. The capacity of the trough is 5½ gallons.

This Hudson Milk Feeder will permit ten or twelve hens to drink at a time.



HUDSON POULTRY HOUSE EQUIPMENT

Steel Nests No. TN10

Lice and mites do not thrive on steel. Install Hudson all metal nests—no more parasites to plague and irritate your hens. The steel nests are easy to clean and keep clean—no more dirty nests and dirty eggs.

The Hudson nest has the natural concave bottom that a good nest should have. The eggs stay nested—they do not roll to all corners as in a flat bottom. Nest perches may be folded separately, closing a row of nests during light laying season. In estimating your requirements, figure one hole to five birds.



Waterers

A laying hen must have plenty of water at all times. 100 hens will drink four or five gallons of water a day. Egg production will stop in 48 hours if the water supply is cut off. The water must be kept fresh and should be served in large capacity containers. Put these big waterers to work in your poultry house and watch the egg production increase.



8 gallon capacity. Furnished with or without lamp; with or without perch. Or, furnished with insulated base for electric heat.



3 gallon or 5 gallon capacity. Insulated. In winter fill with warm water in morning. Water remains tepid all day. In summer, will keep water cool all day.



The Hudson Turkey Feeder

Hudson Turkey Equipment

The Hudson Turkey Equipment Line meets with the demands of the most exacting fancier. The Baby Turk Feeders, for young chicks and poults, are the last word in a feeder of this type. The Giant Turkey Feeder is especially adapted for feeding mash to the breeding stock and for the young stock on range in summer and fall. Giant Turkey Waterers up to 60 gallon capacity complete the line.

THE HUDSON COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER

(Formerly Kleen-Ezy)

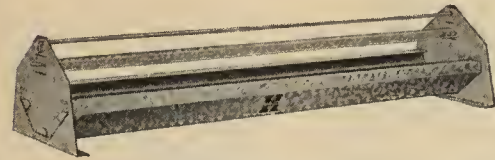
No wonder Baby Chicks like it and thrive under the Hudson Brooder—it maintains an even temperature regardless of outside weather conditions.

The Hudson Brooder is equipped with a heat control system that is sure and positive in action. It cannot underheat or overheat and the temperature control is quick and snappy.

The Hover is built in four sections. When the Front section is raised, you can easily take care of the fuel and ashes. You can raise the Back section to take care of the thermostatic control.



Baby Chick Feeders and Chick Waterers



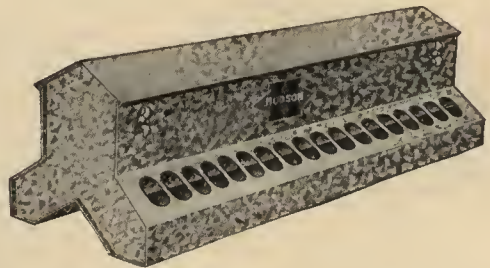
Open Trough Feeder originated by Hudson. Better access to mash—no damage to heads.



A large capacity Open Trough Feeder with Mash Storage Hopper.



Giant Chick Waterer. Accommodates 250 to 300 Chicks.



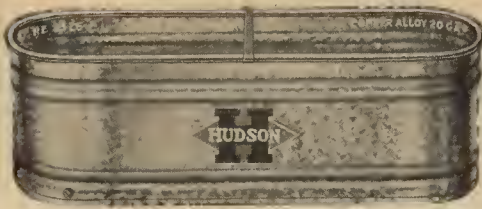
Large capacity Feeder. 34, 54 and 72 hole sizes; respective capacities 10, 15 and 20 lbs. mash.



Cupolas with Smoke Pipe Accommodations. For Poultry and Hog Brooder Houses.

HUDSON GALVANIZED STEEL TANKS

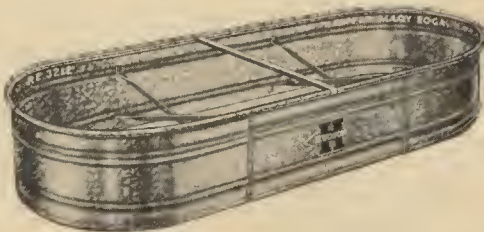
Round, Round End, Square End, Storage and Special Tanks



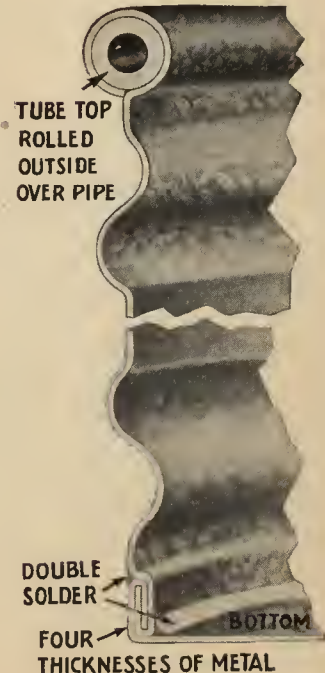
Showing construction used in Round End Tanks from size No. 224, 3 barrel capacity to size No. 3210, 12½ barrel capacity.

Hudson's New Pattern Tube Top Tanks Have the Following Points of Merit

- A. Reinforced Roll Pipe Tube Top greatly strengthens the tank and adds years to its life.
- B. Our method of closing the tube top on the outside is a sanitary feature approved by State and National Pure Food Laws. There is no opening or crevice on the inside of tanks to collect filth and bacteria.
- C. The double bead or corrugation stiffens the sides of the tank as well as adding to the general appearance.
- D. The bottom lock seam consists of four thicknesses of metal tightly seamed together and forms an extra reinforcement around the entire tank at this point. Notice the seam is flush on the outside so it will not become damaged from horses' hoofs or from handling.
- E. Molten solder is flowed into all seams by the sweat soldering process. The seams actually fill with solder. Seam and solder are a single unit and everlastingly water tight.
- F. A ¾-inch Brass Drain with plug regularly furnished on side near bottom.
- G. Rust resisting copper bearing, prime galvanized, full weight 20 gauge sheets only are used in the construction of Hudson tanks.

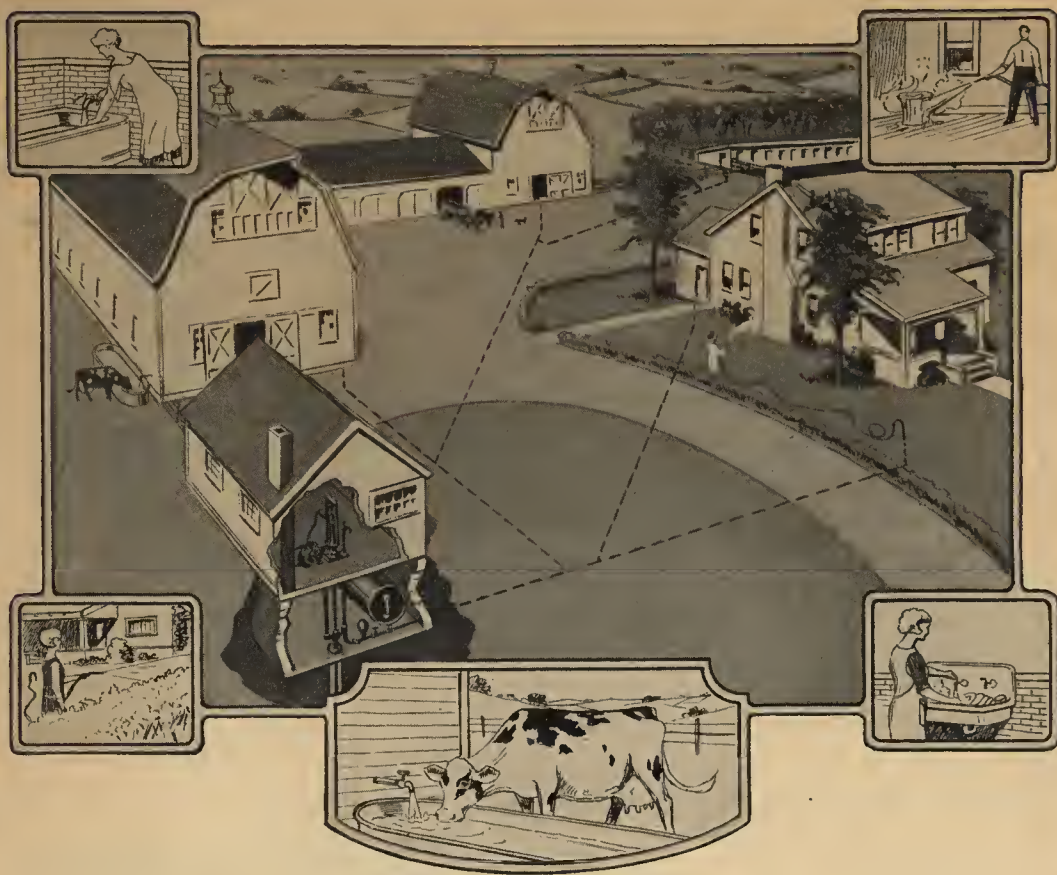


Showing construction used in Round End Tanks sizes larger than 3x2x10, 15 barrel capacity, and all tanks 2½ feet deep.



HUDSON AUTOMATIC WATER SYSTEMS

For Electric, Gas Engine or Windmill Power



With a HUDSON WATER SYSTEM you can enjoy the convenience of fresh running water at all times. Guard the health of your family by having pure water for the kitchen, laundry and bath.

In the barn plenty of clean water for cows and stock will pay big dividends in increasing milk production. Plenty of water will fatten cattle, stock and poultry quicker and with less feed.

With a water pressure system the lawns and garden may be sprinkled during the dry season to keep them fresh and green. A Hudson Water Pressure System gives real fire protection. A Water System will save equivalent to thirty days hard labor in a year in the average farm home.

Hudson specializes in "EVERYTHING IN WATER SUPPLIES FOR THE FARM."

If you are thinking of installing running water, see us now.

Terms cash or monthly payment plan with no extra finance charge except 6% interest.

HUDSON PUMPS AND WATER SYSTEMS

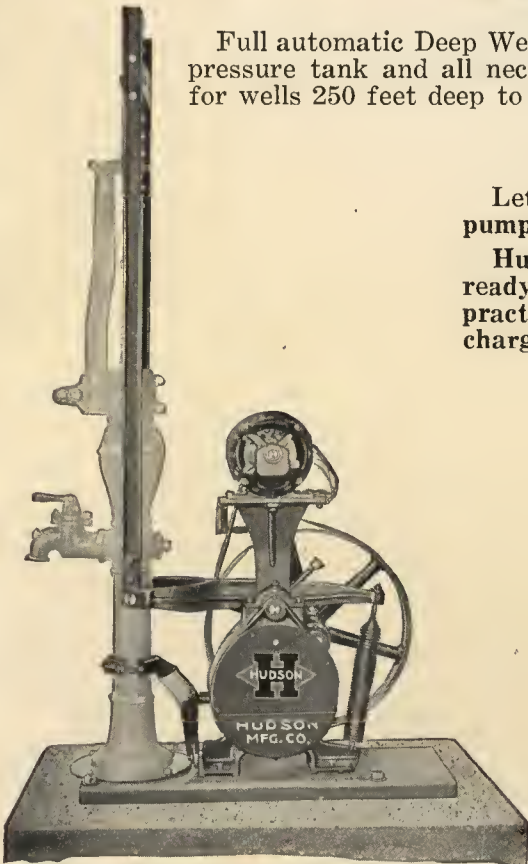
Running Water for Every Farm and Suburban Home



Full automatic Deep Well Water System complete with pressure tank and all necessary attachments. Suitable for wells 250 feet deep to water level, or less.

Let us help solve your pumping problems.

Hudson engineers are ready to assist you with practical advice without charge or obligation.



An Electric Pumper will convert the ordinary farm pump into a quiet smooth power outfit.



A popular priced shallow well automatic water system. Will deliver 200 gallons per hour.

WE SELL the Hudson Line of Farm Equipment because we consider it the best; because Hudson offers the largest assortment of equipment and because we have complete confidence in the quality of the equipment that they furnish.

The Hudson Engineering Department is highly experienced and will work with us in seeing that our customers get the most reliable information, correct and approved plans and helpful suggestions.

The Hudson policy is a progressive one—one that we feel we can safely follow without any reservations. It is a policy of complete service and satisfaction to the user.

Whenever you think of farm equipment for new buildings or for modernizing old barns, poultry houses or hog houses, see us or phone us.

FROM
FARMERS' STORE COMPANY
 Main Street—Broadway
 MENOMONIE, WISCONSIN

BOXHOLDER

R. F. D. NO. 3

MENOMONIE, WISCONSIN

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